

Begin — JAN. 16, 1960

A33WX (620)

AMS BUDGET

NIGHT LEAD KHRUSHCHEV

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER
WASHINGTON, JAN. 16 (AP)—SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV IS MOUNTING A NEW PRESSURE CAMPAIGN AIMED AT FORCING PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND OTHER WESTERN LEADERS TO ABANDON THEIR PROTECTION OF WEST BERLIN. HIS MANEUVER IS BEING WATCHED WITH CONCERN IN OFFICIAL QUARTERS. IT COULD BREAK DOWN THE ONE SOLID AGREEMENT ON A MAJOR ISSUE WHICH WAS REACHED BY EISENHOWER AND KHRUSHCHEV IN THEIR MEETING LAST SEPTEMBER AT CAMP DAVID, MD.
THIS ACCORD PROVIDED THAT KHRUSHCHEV WOULD DROP HIS THREATS TO DEAL WITH THE BERLIN PROBLEM BY INDEPENDENT ACTION. IN RETURN, EISENHOWER WOULD SPECIFY THAT HE REALIZED NEGOTIATIONS FOR A BERLIN SETTLEMENT COULD NOT BE DRAGGED ON INDEFINITELY.
THIS CLEARED THE WAY FOR AGREEMENT ON A SUMMIT MEETING AT PARIS BEGINNING MAY 16. BERLIN WILL BE ONE OF THE MAIN ISSUES DISCUSSED. BUT IT IS NOW BECOMING CLEAR THAT KHRUSHCHEV DOES NOT INTEND THAT THE DISCUSSIONS WILL BE FREE OF SOVIET PRESSURES.
IN A SPEECH IN BUDAPEST LAST DECEMBER, IN A RAMBLING NEW YEAR'S EVE TALK WITH DIPLOMATS AT THE KREMLIN, AND MOST IMPORTANTLY IN HIS SPEECH TO THE SUPREME SOVIET LAST THURSDAY, KHRUSHCHEV HAS HAMMERED THE THEME THAT HE WANTS A SETTLEMENT ON BERLIN AND THE SIGNING OF A GERMAN PEACE TREATY. HE HAS IMPLIED HE DOES NOT INTEND TO WAIT LONG BEYOND MAY'S SUMMIT MEETING TO GET THESE RESULTS.
ALL THIS SEEMS TO INDICATE THAT KHRUSHCHEV'S TACTIC OF BACKSLAPPING CORDIALITY AND AVOIDANCE OF THREATS, WHICH HE PRACTICED SO ASSIDUOUSLY LAST FALL, IS NOW GIVING WAY TO TOUGHER BARGAINING.
IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT, THIS SHIFT WAS FORESEEN. AS THE TIME FOR BARGAINING NEARED, KHRUSHCHEV HAS BEEN EXPECTED TO USE A COMBINATION OF THREATS AND PROMISES, TO HOLD OUT OFFERS OF PEACE AND DISARMAMENT AND TO BRANDISH HIS NUCLEAR ROCKET POWER.
TOP WESTERN DIPLOMATS IN MOSCOW, INCLUDING U. S. AMBASSADOR LLEWELLYN THOMPSON, GOT A PERSONAL INSIGHT INTO HIS THINKING IN THE COURSE OF A NEW YEAR'S EVE RECEPTION AT THE KREMLIN. THOMPSON SENT A LONG REPORT ON KHRUSHCHEV'S RAMBLING CONVERSATION, WHICH CONTINUED FOR SEVERAL HOURS.
AT TIMES KHRUSHCHEV WAS TRUCULENT, EVEN THREATENING. AT OTHER TIME HE SEEMED TO EMPHASIZE BELIEF IN EAST-WEST SETTLEMENTS AND RELAXED TENSIONS.
HE EXPRESSED SUSPICION OF WESTERN INTENTIONS WITH RESPECT TO WEST BERLIN AND EMPHASIZED THAT HE INTENDED TO HAVE A SETTLEMENT AND WOULD NOT BE PUT OFF FOR VERY LONG. HE SAID HE THOUGHT THE WESTERN POWERS WERE PLANNING TO STALL AND AVOID SERIOUS NEGOTIATIONS ON BERLIN AT THE PARIS MEETING.

HE IS REPORTED TO HAVE SAID ALSO THAT VARIOUS CONCESSIONS OFFERED BY THE WEST--SUCH AS REDUCTIONS IN TROOP STRENGTH IN WEST BERLIN--PROVIDED NO BASIS FOR AGREEMENT.

THE KREMLIN RECEPTION WAS WELL SUPPLIED WITH WINES AND LIQUORS, AND THE WORD AMONG DIPLOMATS HERE IS THAT KHRUSHCHEV DRANK FREELY. HENCE HIS COMMENTS HAVE NOT BEEN GIVEN FULL WEIGHT IN WASHINGTON.

WHAT STANDS OUT IS THAT HIS REMARKS ARE BEGINNING TO FOLLOW A CONSISTENT LINE.

ON A VISIT TO HUNGARY IN DECEMBER, KHRUSHCHEV SAID THAT IF RUSSIA DID NOT GET THE DESIRED RESULTS IN DEALINGS WITH THE WEST IT WOULD HAVE TO SIGN A PEACE TREATY WITH EAST GERMANY. AND HE ADDED THAT "THE STATUS OF A FREE CITY" MUST BE PROVIDED FOR WEST BERLIN.

30.24-9797

THEN CAME LAST THURSDAY'S SPEECH, A CAREFULLY CONSIDERED STATEMENT OF SOVIET FOREIGN POLICY.

KHRUSHCHEV SAID A PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT WITH GERMANY IS AN URGENT INTERNATIONAL QUESTION, AND THAT IT MUST BE WORKED OUT ON AN AGREED BASIS TOGETHER WITH THE WEST BERLIN PROBLEM.

"IF, HOWEVER, ALL OUR EFFORTS TO CONCLUDE A PEACE TREATY WITH THE TWO GERMAN STATES FAIL TO BE CROWNED WITH SUCCESS AFTER ALL, THE SOVIET UNION, AND OTHER WILLING STATES, WILL SIGN A PEACE TREATY WITH THE GDR (GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC) WITH ALL THE CONSEQUENCES PROCEEDING FROM THIS," HE SAID.

THIS WAS ABOUT THE KIND OF THREAT WHICH THE SOVIETS WERE MAKING A YEAR AGO, TOUCHING OFF THE BERLIN CRISIS.

THE CRISIS WAS LIFTED FINALLY DURING KHRUSHCHEV'S U. S. VISIT. WASHINGTON AUTHORITIES JUDGE IT HAS NOT BEEN RE-INSTITUTED YET BY KHRUSHCHEV'S WORDS, BUT THEY ARE BEGINNING TO WONDER SERIOUSLY HOW MUCH LONGER THE CAMP DAVID AGREEMENT WILL LAST.

WE233PES

A35WX (450)

ADVANCE FOR 630PM EST TODAY

AMS BUDGET

FOREIGN POLICY

BY ERNEST B. VACCARO
(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JAN. 16 (AP)—HARVARD UNIVERSITY'S CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS CAUTIONED TONIGHT THAT THE SOVIET CHALLENGE WILL DEMAND HEAVY FREE WORLD SACRIFICES FOR YEARS TO COME.

IT ADVISED AGAINST BEING LULLED BY SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV'S EXHIBITION OF "GREATER SENSITIVITY TO POPULAR PRESSURES" AT HOME AND CALLED HIS REGIME "A MORE FORMIDABLE CHALLENGER THAN STALINIST RUSSIA."

AS FAR AS THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE IS CONCERNED, THE REPORT PREPARED FOR THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE CONTENDED, IT WOULD BE RISKY TO BASE U. S. POLICY ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT SOVIET TOTALITARIANISM IS IN PROCESS OF EROSION.

SEN. J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT (D-ARK), THE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN, COMMENDED AUTHORS OF THE STUDY FOR THEIR EMPHASIS ON THE POINT THAT "DEMOCRACY WILL NOT SURVIVE MERELY BY REACTING TO THE THREATS OF TYRANNY."

FULBRIGHT SAID THE STUDY, TOGETHER WITH OTHERS, WILL BE THE SUBJECT OF HEARINGS ON WHICH THE COMMITTEE WILL MAKE ITS OWN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHANGES IN POLICY.

THE HARVARD GROUP SAID AMERICAN POLICY "MUST HAVE WIDER PERSPECTIVES THAN THOSE STIMULATED BY THE CONTINUOUS CLASH WITH THE U. S. S. R."

IT URGED, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THAT THIS COUNTRY SEEK RUSSIAN AGREEMENT TO A GREATER EXCHANGE OF INTELLECTUALS RATHER THAN ATHLETES, MUSICIANS AND DANCERS IN AN EFFORT TO "ENCOURAGE EVOLUTION WITHIN THE SOVIET SYSTEM AND THE COMMUNIST BLOC."

"OUR POLICY OUGHT TO BE TO STIMULATE REAL EXCHANGE AS CONTRASTED TO FORMAL EXCHANGE," THE STUDY SAID.

IT SAID THE COMMUNIST LEADERSHIP IS "FEARFUL THAT EXCESSIVE CONTACT WITH THE WEST MIGHT UNDERMINE THE IDEOLOGICAL COMMITMENT OF ITS ADHERENTS."

"THUS," IT CONTINUED, "THE SOVIET UNION NOW EMPHASIZES EXCHANGES OF DANCING GROUPS, SPORTS TEAMS, ORCHESTRAS AND SO FORTH, WHICH ARE NOT LIKELY TO RESULT IN AN EXCHANGE OF IDEAS AND VIEWPOINTS NOR CAUSE POLITICAL RISKS."

"THE UNITED STATES SHOULD STRIVE TO DEVELOP EXTENSIVE CONTACTS WITH INTELLECTUALS IN THE COMMUNIST ORBIT AND EVENTUALLY WITH POLITICIANS IN THE UPPER AND MEDIUM LEVELS IN THE HOPE OF GRADUALLY AFFECTING THEIR IDEOLOGICAL COMMITMENT."

AS FOR THE FUTURE OF RUSSIA, THE STUDY SAID KHRUSHCHEV HAS BEEN "MUCH MORE SUCCESSFUL THAN STALIN IN INFUSING THE RUSSIAN SOCIETY WITH THE WILL TO PREVAIL OVER THE WESTERN WORLD AND IN ASSOCIATING THE RUSSIAN PEOPLE WITH THE GOALS OF HIS PARTY."

IT SAID THAT DURING THE NEXT DECADE SOVIET POLICY IS "LIKELY TO REMAIN TOTALITARIAN, LED BY A DOCTRINAIRE COMMUNIST PARTY, AND DEDICATED TO A RADICAL CHANGE IN THE INTERNATIONAL ORDER."

THE REPORT HELD OUT THE PROSPECT THAT THE COMMUNIST BLOC "IS LIKELY TO FACE CONTINUED INTERNAL DIFFICULTIES AND THE SOVIET LEADERS WILL FIND IT INCREASINGLY HARD TO ASSERT THEIR UNQUESTIONED LEADERSHIP."

IT SAID SUCH EROSION IS ONLY A LONG-RANGE PROSPECT. IT SAID THERE ARE INDICATIONS OF RED CHINESE IMPATIENCE WITH THE CURRENT SOVIET POLICY OF WOOLING OTHER NATIONS BY PATIENCE AND COLLABORATION IN AN EFFORT TO SPUR REVOLUTIONS UNDER WHICH LOCAL COMMUNISTS COULD ASSUME POWER."

WE243PES

A37WX (350)

ADVANCE FOR 630PM EST TODAY

AMS BUDGET

HOOVER-REDS *Jan 16*
(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON (AP)-FBI DIRECTOR J. EDGAR HOOVER SAID TODAY SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV'S RECENT VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES "HAS DONE MUCH TO CREATE AN ATMOSPHERE FAVORABLE TO COMMUNISM AMONG AMERICANS."

AS A RESULT OF KHRUSHCHEV'S VISIT, HOOVER SAID IN A STATEMENT TO SENATORS, THE COMMUNISTS "SEE THE POSSIBILITY OF GAINING STILL MORE INFLUENCE IN AMERICAN SOCIETY." HE ADDED:

"THE BUOYANT OPTIMISM OF THE PARTY IS GEARED TO PLANS TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF AN INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE WHICH, IN THEIR EYES, IS AIDING THEIR WORK."

HOOVER'S VIEWS WERE SET FORTH IN AN ANALYSIS OF THE U.S. COMMUNIST PARTY'S 17TH NATIONAL CONVENTION LAST MONTH IN NEW YORK CITY. HIS 5,000-WORD STATEMENT WAS SUBMITTED TO THE SENATE INTERNAL SECURITY SUBCOMMITTEE AT ITS REQUEST.

THE FBI CHIEF SAID "EVERY ACTION OF THE CONVENTION WAS DESIGNED TO MAKE THE PARTY A HARD-HITTING, VERSATILE, AND MOBILE WEAPON OF ATTACK AGAINST OUR FORM OF GOVERNMENT."

HE DESCRIBED GUS HALL, THE NEWLY ELECTED BOSS OF THE U.S. COMMUNIST PARTY, AS A "MOSCOW-TRAINED, UTTERLY RUTHLESS COMMUNIST LEADER. . . A POWERFUL, DECEITFUL, DANGEROUS FOE OF AMERICANISM."

HOOVER SAID DELEGATES ADJOURNED THE COMMUNIST CONVENTION "IN A STATE OF JUBILANCE" AND ADDED THAT "WELL THEY MIGHT FEEL IN HIGH SPIRITS, BECAUSE COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A., EMERGED FROM THE CONVENTION MORE POWERFUL, MORE UNIFIED, AND EVEN MORE OF A MENACE TO OUR REPUBLIC."

"AMERICANS CAN LOOK FORWARD TO A PERIOD OF RENEWED PARTY AGITATION IN ALL FIELDS--ALWAYS HOPING TO INCREASE PARTY STRENGTH AND INFLUENCE," HOOVER SAID, ADDING:

"THE COMMUNISTS WILL ENDEAVOR TO GAIN ALLIES WHEREVER THEY CAN BE FOUND, CREATING FRONTS, LAUNCHING INFILTRATION PROGRAMS, PARTICIPATING IN ALL PHASES OF AMERICAN LIFE."

HE SAID THE CONVENTION CALLED FOR THE IMMEDIATE LAUNCHING OF AN INTENSIVE MEMBERSHIP DRIVE, WITH RENEWED EFFORTS TO INFILTRATE AND RECRUIT AMONG YOUTHS, LABOR UNIONS, NEGROES AND OTHER MINORITY GROUPS.

HOOVER GAVE NO FIGURES ON COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERSHIP, BUT HE SAID THE CIRCULATION OF THE WORKER, THE PARTY'S WEEKLY PUBLICATION, IS NOW ABOUT 14,000. HE SAID THE PARTY WANTS TO INCREASE THIS IN 1960 TO 25,000. *130PES*

129

AMS BUDGET (750)

EDEN-DULLES

BY ARTHUR GAVSHON

LONDON, JAN. 16 (AP)-SIR ANTHONY EDEN'S BITTER MEMORIES OF HIS RELATIONS WITH THE LATE JOHN FOSTER DULLES EMBARRASSED THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND SURPRISED THE NATION THIS WEEK.

EDEN'S VERSION OF SEVERAL MAJOR POLICY CLASHES WITH THE LATE SECRETARY OF STATE HAS BEEN THE FEATURE OF COPYRIGHTED INSTALLMENTS OF HIS MEMOIRS APPEARING DAILY IN THE LONDON TIMES.

EDEN HAS PICTURED HIMSELF AS A MAN OF PEACE OFTEN DEFENDING BRITAIN'S VITAL INTERESTS WITHOUT THE HELP OF HIS AMERICAN ALLY.

DULLES HAS EMERGED FROM EDEN'S PORTRAYAL AS A STATESMAN OFTEN HEEDLESS OF THE FEELINGS OF AMERICA'S PARTNERS, PRONE TO MISINTERPRETING PERILOUS WORLD PROBLEMS AND SOMETIMES READY TO RISK WAR.

IN 1954 WHEN THE ISSUE OF AMERICAN INTERVENTION IN THE INDOCHINA CIVIL WAR WAS AT STAKE DULLES PLEADED WITH EDEN "FOR (BRITAIN'S) MORAL SUPPORT IN ANY ACTION," THE UNITED STATES MIGHT TAKE, EDEN SAID. EDEN DESCRIBED HOW HE WAS COMPELLED TO REFUSE.

TWO YEARS LATER, WHEN BRITAIN SENT TROOPS INTO THE SUEZ CANAL ZONE AFTER PRESIDENT NASSER NATIONALIZED THE INTERNATIONAL WATERWAY, EDEN MADE THE SAME REQUEST TO DULLES. THEN DULLES REFUSED, SO AUTOMATICALLY NUMBERING EDEN'S DAYS AS PRIME MINISTER.

THE BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE HAS REFUSED TO BE DRAWN INTO A DISCUSSION OF SOME OF THE ISSUES RAISED IN EDEN'S MEMOIRS, EVEN WHEN PRESIDENT EISENHOWER DISAVOWED SOME ATTITUDES ATTRIBUTED TO DULLES BY EDEN OVER INDOCHINA.

NEARLY ALL BRITISH OFFICIALS WHO WERE APPROACHED CONFESSED EMBARRASSMENT AND REGRET THAT EDEN HAS CHOSEN TO CRITICIZE A REVERED AMERICAN STATESMAN SO FIERCELY SO SOON AFTER THE EVENTS.

"THE EFFECT CAN ONLY BE TO SPOIL THE PRESENT SMOOTH COURSE OF ANGLO-AMERICAN RELATIONS," ONE AUTHORITY SAID.

EDEN'S ACCOUNTS THUS FAR HAVE RANGED OVER THREE GRAVE SITUATIONS THAT OVERSHADOWED THE MIDDLE 1950S-- INDOCHINA CRISIS, WESTERN EUROPE'S DEFENSES AND REVOLUTIONARY CHANGES IN THE MIDDLE EAST.

ON INDOCHINA:

AS EDEN TELLS THE STORY, DULLES FAVORED PUBLICLY WARNING COMMUNIST CHINA THAT UNLESS IT QUIT AIDING THE COMMUNIST VIETMINH REBELS, THE UNITED STATES WOULD BOMB ITS TERRITORY.

EDEN SAID RED CHINA WOULD HAVE DEFIED THE WARNING, INVOKED ITS ALLIANCE WITH THE SOVIET UNION AND WORLD WAR III WOULD HAVE BEEN ON ITS WAY.

EDEN SAID HE ONCE PROTESTED TO WASHINGTON THAT DULLES WAS IGNORING THE VIEWS AND PROBLEMS OF HIS PARTNERS.

"AMERICANS MAY THINK THE TIME PAST WHEN THEY NEED CONSIDER THE FEELINGS OR DIFFICULTIES OF THEIR ALLIES," HIS MESSAGE READ.

"IT IS THE CONVICTION THAT THIS TENDENCY BECOMES MORE PRONOUNCED EVERY WEEK THAT IS CREATING MOUNTING DIFFICULTIES FOR ANYONE IN THIS COUNTRY WHO WANTS TO MAINTAIN CLOSE ANGLO-AMERICAN RELATIONS."

ON DULLES' THREAT OF AN "AGONIZING REAPPRAISAL" OF U.S. POLICY IN EUROPE, AND A WITHDRAWAL TO A WESTERN HEMISPHERE DEFENSE STRATEGY:

THIS WARNING WAS DELIVERED IN DECEMBER, 1953, AT A TIME WHEN FRANCE WAS STALLING OVER THE QUESTION OF FORMING A EUROPEAN ARMY. "ITS TONE," EDEN WROTE "HAD GIVEN RISE TO CONCERN EVEN AMONGST AMERICA'S CLOSEST FRIENDS."

DULLES HAD INTENDED DOING JUST THAT IN THE HOPE OF JOLTING THE FRENCH INTO ACTION.

EDEN SAID HE TOOK THE INITIATIVE AFTER THE COLLAPSE OF THE EUROPEAN ARMY PROJECT IN BRINGING WEST GERMANY INTO THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE AND DULLES LATER PRAISED HIM FOR HIS LEADERSHIP.

ON THE GATHERING STORMS IN THE MIDDLE EAST:
BRITAIN'S HUGE OIL INVESTMENTS IN IRAN WERE NATIONALIZED IN 1951
BEFORE EITHER EDEN OR DULLES TOOK OFFICE.
EDEN ENTERED THE PICTURE FIRST AND HIS INITIAL DEALINGS WERE WITH
DEAN ACHESON, THEN SECRETARY OF STATE.
EDEN FELT IRANIAN PREMIER MOHAMMED MOSSADEGH, APOSTLE OF OIL
NATIONALIZATION, WAS A PASSING ABERRATION. ACHESON FEARED THE
ALTERNATIVE TO MOSSADEGH MIGHT BE A COMMUNIST IRAN. THESE
DIFFERENCES PERSISTED AFTER PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND DULLES TOOK
OVER IN 1953.

THE AMERICANS AND BRITISH WORKED TOGETHER IN THE TASK OF GETTING
IRANIAN OIL FLOWING AGAIN.
ONE OF DULLES' PLANS WAS TO SEND IN A TEAM OF AMERICAN TECHNICIANS,
PLUS EQUIPMENT, TO RESTART THE GREAT ABADAN REFINERIES, EDEN WROTE.
AT THIS DEN EXPLODED. HE REPORTED TO WINSTON CHURCHILL, THEN
PRIME MINISTER, THAT HE HAD WARNED DULLES AGAINST ANY SUCH MOVE IN
THESE TERMS:

"I MUST EMPHASIZE IN THE STRONGEST POSSIBLE TERMS THE DEPLORABLE
EFFECT ON ANGLO-AMERICAN RELATIONS WHICH THE PRESENCE OF AMERICANS
WORKING IN STOLEN BRITISH PROPERTY WOULD CAUSE..."
ON THE REVOLUTION IN EGYPT:

IN 1953, THE BRITISH WERE NEGOTIATING WITH EGYPT FOR A NEW
DEFENSE ARRANGEMENT. THIS WOULD HAVE LEFT THE BRITISH IN CHARGE OF
A BASE IN THE SUEZ CANAL ZONE TO BE ACTIVATED IN TIME OF WAR, EDEN SAID.

"IF WE HAD BEEN ABLE TO BRING ABOUT JOINT ANGLO-AMERICAN
NEGOTIATIONS WITH EGYPT AT THIS STAGE, AS THE PRIME MINISTER
(CHURCHILL) AND I BOTH WISHED TO DO, THE FUTURE POSITION IN
THE MIDDLE EAST WOULD HAVE WORKED OUT DIFFERENTLY," EDEN WROTE.
FOR THIS EDEN BLAMED THE WASHINGTON ADMINISTRATION AND JEFFERSON
CAFFERY, THEN U.S. AMBASSADOR IN CAIRO. THE BRITISH, SAID EDEN,
WERE SEEN BY THE AMERICANS AS COLONIAL OPPRESSORS OF THE EGYPTIANS.

THIS, PLUS "A HORROR OF UNPOPULARITY," AN UNWILLINGNESS TO LOSE
INFLUENCE IN CAIRO AND A FEAR OF TAKING SECOND PLACE IN THE
MIDDLE EAST, LED THE AMERICANS TO WITHHOLD THE SUPPORT THAT THEIR
BRITISH ALLIES "HAD A RIGHT TO EXPECT," EDEN ASSERTED.
TU/WH218PES

A86
KARLSRUHE, GERMANY, JAN. 16 (AP)-WEST GERMANY'S SUPREME COURT
TODAY SENTENCED A GOVERNMENT WORKER AND A POLISH CITIZEN TO PRISON
FOR ESPIONAGE AFTER A CLOSED HEARING.

THE COURT REFUSED TO DISCLOSE DETAILS OF THE CASE OF IDENTIFY
THE FOREIGN POWER INVOLVED.

THE POLE, MARIAN PARPINSKI, 31, WAS SENTENCED TO TWO YEARS. THE
COURT ALSO ORDERED CONFISCATED \$3,750 HE ALLEGEDLY RECEIVED FOR SPYING
ACTIVITIES.

KATHERINA KRAUSER, 45, AN EMPLOYEE OF WEST GERMANY'S LOWER HOUSE OF
PARLIAMENT, RECEIVED A 21-MONTH TERM.

A THIRD DEFENDANT, MARIA OTT, 32, A FORMER SECRETARY IN THE DEFENSE
MINISTRY, WAS GIVEN A SUSPENDED THREE-MONTH SENTENCE FOR NEGLIGENCE
IN DEALING WITH RESTRICTED FILES.

JL735AES

B9 Q

(190)

PADUA, ITALY, JAN. 16 (AP)-A FORMER U. S. ARMY CORPORAL
CONVICTED OF KILLING TWO ITALIANS IN A DANCE HALL-BRAWL HAS BEEN
PAROLED AFTER SERVING 11 YEARS OF A 26-YEAR ITALIAN PRISON SENTENCE
FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

ERNEST MEDINA, 32, WHO WAS BORN IN EL PASO, TEX., AND LISTED
HIS HOME AS LOS ANGELES WHEN HE SERVED WITH AMERICAN FORCES
IN TRIESTE AFTER WORLD WAR II, WAS RELEASED FROM PADUA PRISON JAN. 1.
HE FLEW HOME FROM FRANKFURT, GERMANY, JAN. 2.

30.24-9799

WHILE ON FURLOUGH IN VENICE ON SEPT. 3, 1948, MEDINA AND TWO
AMERICAN FRIENDS GOT INTO A QUARREL WITH A GROUP OF ITALIAN
YOUTHS AT A DANCE HALL. THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT PROSECUTOR CHARGED
THAT MEDINA, WHILE DEFENDING ONE OF HIS COUNTRYMEN, FIRED FIVE
PISTOL SHOTS. TWO OF THE ITALIANS WERE KILLED AND THREE WOUNDED.

THE VENICE COURT OF ASSIZES CONVICTED MEDINA OF "DOUBLE MAN-
SLAUGHTER AND TRIPLE ATTEMPT OF MANSLAUGHTER" AND SENTENCED HIM
TO 26 YEARS IMPRISONMENT JULY 14, 1950. THE TIME HE SPENT IN JAIL
AWAITING TRIAL COUNTED TOWARD THE SENTENCE.

MEDINA'S PAROLE WAS DISCLOSED TODAY BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE
PADUA PRISON, AND CONFIRMED BY THE U.S. ARMY'S SOUTHERN EUROPEAN
TASKFORCE HEADQUARTERS AT VERONA. DURING HIS PRISON TERM, THE DIRECTOR
SAID, MEDINA STUDIED BOOKKEEPING AND BECAME THE PRISON'S ASSISTANT
ACCOUNTANT.

-DASH-

(EDS: MEDINA'S LOS ANGELES ADDRESS UNAVAILABLE).
RJ112PES

A35

SEOUL, KOREA, JAN. 16 (AP)-U.S. ARMY SECRETARY WILBUR M. BRUCKER
SAID TODAY HE DOESN'T SHARE SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV'S VIEW THAT
NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND ROCKETS HAVE SO CHANGED THE CONCEPT OF WAR THAT
ARMIES CAN BE DRASTICALLY REDUCED.

BRUCKER DECLINED TO ELABORATE ON THE STATEMENT, MADE AT A NEWS
CONFERENCE PRIOR TO HIS DEPARTURE FOR WASHINGTON FOLLOWING A
CURTAILED FAR EAST TOUR.

ASKED TO COMMENT ON THE SOVIET PLAN TO DEMOBILIZE ONE-THIRD OF
ITS ARMY, BRUCKER SAID, "I WILL COMMENT WHEN I SEE IT CARRIED OUT."
THE ARMY SECRETARY CANCELLED A SCHEDULED VISIT TO JAPAN IN ORDER
TO ARRIVE IN WASHINGTON FOR THE OPENING TUESDAY OF SENATE ARMED
SERVICES COMMITTEE HEARINGS ON THE NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAM.

ZR421AES

A32

(200)

SEOUL, KOREA, JAN. 16 (AP)-TWO KOREAN PROSTITUTES WHOSE HEADS
WERE SHAVED AS PUNISHMENT FOR SNEAKING INTO A U.S. ARMY BARRACKS
HAVE BEEN "COMPENSATED IN FULL FOR THEIR INJURIES," IT WAS ANNOUNCED
TODAY.

THE UNITED NATIONS COMMAND SAID IN A STATEMENT THAT THE TWO
WOMEN--KIM AE-SOON, 37, AND KIM CUNG-JA, 21--"HAVE EXPRESSED
SATISFACTION WITH THE AMOUNT RECEIVED."

THE AMOUNT PAID BY THE U.S. WAS NOT DISCLOSED.
TWO AMERICAN SERGEANTS CLIPPED THE HAIR OF THE TWO WOMEN ON
ORDERS OF THEIR COMMANDING OFFICER AFTER THEY WERE CAUGHT IN THE
BARRACKS OF A U.S. TANK COMPANY 14 MILES FROM THE NORTH KOREAN BORDER.
THE WOMEN ADMITTED INVADING THE BARRACKS BUT DEMANDED COMPENSATION
FOR LOSING THEIR HAIR.

THE SOUTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT BACKED UP THEIR CLAIMS BY MAKING
AN OFFICIAL PROTEST TO U.S. AMBASSADOR WALTER P. MCCONAUGHY.

SOME SOUTH KOREAN GOVERNMENT LEADERS HAVE CALLED FOR A STATUS-OF-
FORCES AGREEMENT WITH THE UNITED STATES WHICH WOULD GIVE KOREAN COURTS
JURISDICTION OVER SUCH CASES IN THE FUTURE.

EARLIER, THE ARMY HAD ANNOUNCED THAT A CAPTAIN WHO ISSUED THE
SHAVING ORDER AND ONE OF THE SERGEANTS HAD BEEN PUNISHED AND AN APOLOGY
PRESENTED TO THE KOREAN GOVERNMENT.

ZR415AES

A124

TOKYO, JAN. 16 (AP)-COMMUNIST CHINA ACKNOWLEDGED TODAY THAT ONE OF ITS PLANES CRASH-LANDED ON NORTHEAST FORMOSA TUESDAY, BUT DENIED THE KILLED PILOT HAD DEFECTED, AS U.S. AND NATIONALIST INFORMANTS MAINTAIN.

IT DID NOT IMMEDIATELY IDENTIFY THE PLANE. NATIONALIST CHINESE AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS IN FORMOSA SAID THE PLANE WAS A MIG15. IT SAID THE PILOT WAS KILLED WHEN THE MIG LANDED ON A ROCKY BEACH NEAR SUAO, 40 MILES SOUTHEAST OF TAIPEI.

PEIPING RADIO SAID THE JET PLANE WENT ASTRAY "DUE TO A MECHANICAL FAULT CAUSING LOSS OF DIRECTION DURING A TRAINING FLIGHT."

THE BROADCAST SAID THE PLANE WAS "INTERCEPTED" BY NATIONALIST PLANES OVER FORMOSA STRAIT.

"IT IS OBVIOUS THAT THE STORY ABOUT A SO-CALLED 'CROSSING OVER' (DEFECTION) IS AN OUT-AND-OUT SHAMELESS FABRICATION," THE BROADCAST SAID.

IT SAID THE PLANE BELONGED TO A UNIT OF RED CHINA'S AIR FORCE IN CHEKIANG PROVINCE, OPPOSITE FORMOSA.

"THE PLANE TOOK OFF AT 8:16 A.M. ON THE (JAN.) TWELFTH FOR FORMATION FLYING TRAINING. A MECHANICAL TROUBLE DEVELOPED SOON AFTER. IT WAS ORDERED TO RETURN AT 8:22 A.M."

BUT CONTACT WAS "LOST AT 8:25 AS FAULTS OCCURRED IN THE PLANE'S CONTROL SYSTEM AND THEN IN THE COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM. IT THEN LOST DIRECTION."

THE NATIONALISTS, HOWEVER, CLAIM THE PLANE HEADED FOR FORMOSA, SEEMINGLY HAD NO HOSTILE INTENTIONS AND NATIONALIST FIGHTER PLANES DECIDED IT WAS DEFECTING.

HL1103AES

TAIPEI, JAN. 16 (AP)-THE NATIONALIST CHINESE DEFENSE MINISTRY SAYS 1,000 OUNCES OF GOLD WILL BE GIVEN THE NEXT OF KIN OF THE PILOT WHO WAS KILLED IN A MIG15 CRASH IN NORTHEAST FORMOSA THIS WEEK WHILE TRYING TO DEFECT FROM THE RED CHINESE AIR FORCE. THE PILOT WOULD HAVE GOT THE GOLD AS A REWARD HAD HE LIVED. NOW IT WILL BE PAID TO RELATIVES IF THEY ARE OUTSIDE RED CHINA, OR "WHEN THE MAINLAND IS RECOVERED." # 1119

-DASH-

TOKYO, JAN. 16 (AP)-COMMUNIST CHINA CHARGED A U.S. WARSHIP INTRUDED INTO THE WATERS OF FUKIEN PROVINCE, OPPOSITE FORMOSA, TODAY. PEIPING RADIO SAID A FOREIGN OFFICE SPOKESMAN HAD BEEN AUTHORIZED TO ISSUE THE 82ND WARNING TO THE UNITED STATES AGAINST SUCH OCCURRENCES. # 42

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A97

(170)

BANGALORE, INDIA, JAN. 16 (AP)-INDIA'S GOVERNING CONGRESS PARTY SSAID TODAY THE BORDER DISPUTE WITH COMMUNIST CHINA SHOULD BE SETTLED BY PEACEFUL MEANS.

THE CONGRESS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED A RESOLUTION ENDORSING PRIME MINISTER NEHRU'S POLICY OF NEGOTIATION AFTER NEHRU HAD WARNED THAT ANY ATTEMPT TO FIGHT COULD LEAD TO A CENTURY LONG WAR.

BUT A POLICY OF NEGOTIATION "DOES NOT AND CANNOT MEAN, AS HAS BEEN MADE CLEAR BY THE GOVERNMENT, SUBMISSION TO AGGRESSION OR ANYTHING WHICH CHALLENGES THE INTEGRITY AND HONOR OF INDIA," THE PRIME MINISTER SAID.

HE URGED A CALM APPROACH WHILE BUILDING UP THE NATION'S ECONOMIC STRENGTH.

"IF INDIA'S HONOR IS ATTACKED, INDIA HAS TO RESIST. IT DOESN'T

MATTER WHAT THE CONSEQUENCES ARE," NEHRU SAID. "BUT WE CANNOT USE LANGUAGE OF THREATS TO CHINA OR OTHER COUNTRIES. IT DOESN'T BECOME US. THE FIGHT WOULD NOT END - THEY WOULD NOT COME TO DELHI AND WE ARE NOT GOING TO PEIPING."

A PROPOSED AMENDMENT FAVORING A COOPERATIVE DEFENSIVE ORGANIZATION OF COUNTRIES FROM IRAQ TO AUSTRALIA WHICH MIGHT BE THREATENED BY CHINA WAS WITHDRAWN AFTER NEHRU RIDICULED IT.

HL/WH835AES

NEW DELHI, JAN. 16 (AP)-A 64 BILLION DOLLAR PLAN TO EXPAND COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION IN ASIAN AND AFRICAN STATES IN THE NEXT 20 YEARS WAS OUTLINED HERE BY DR. VITTORINO VERONESE OF ITALY, DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE U.N. EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATIONH(UNESCO). THE PLAN IS TO INCREASE ATTENDANCE FROM 65 MILLION TO 220 MILLION. MOST OF THE MONEY WILL COME FROM NATIONAL BUDGETS, BUT UNESCO WILL COLLABORATE ON THE PLAN. # 1119

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., JAN. 16 (AP)-THE U.N. SPECIAL FUND (CAP S.F) APPROVED 44 PROJECTS IN 50 UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES IN ITS FIRST YEAR AT A COST OF \$31,910,517. THE FUND WAS SET UP TO FINANCE SURVEY, TRAINING AND PILOT PROJECTS AIMED AT ATTRACTING INVESTMENTS TO BACKWARD ECONOMIES. # 133

A38WX (420)

AMS BUDGET

JAPAN TREATY

BY LEWIS GULICK

WASHINGTON, JAN. 16 (AP)-PRIME MINISTER NOBUSUKE KISHI ARRIVES TOMORROW TO SIGN A TREATY FORMALLY RAISING JAPAN FROM AN UNDERLING TO AN EQUAL PARTNER IN U. S.-JAPANESE RELATIONS.

THE LANDMARK DOCUMENT IS SLATED FOR SIGNING TUESDAY IN THE SAME EAST ROOM OF THE WHITE HOUSE WHERE PRESIDENT JAMES BUCHANAN RECEIVED THE FIRST MISSION FROM JAPAN 100 YEARS AGO.

REPORTS PERSISTED IN DIPLOMATIC CIRCLES, DESPITE WHITE HOUSE DENIALS THAT ANY SUCH TRIP IS BEING PLANNED, THAT PRESIDENT EISENHOWER WILL ACCEPT AN INVITATION FROM KISHI TO VISIT JAPAN THIS YEAR.

ACCORDING TO THESE REPORTS, EISENHOWER WOULD MAKE THE TRIP SOMETIME IN THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE, FOLLOWING HIS PROJECTED VISIT TO RUSSIA.

THE JAPANESE SOUGHT THE TREATY THAT RANKS THEM WITH AMERICA'S OTHER FREE WORLD ALLIES, AND GIVES THEM A BIGGER SAY IN FUTURE U. S. UNDERTAKINGS AFFECTING THEIR COUNTRY.

THE UNITED STATES WELCOMES IT AS A FREE CHOICE BY JAPAN--A FRONT RANK, INDUSTRIALIZED ASIAN POWER OF MORE THAN 90 MILLION PERSONS--TO LINE UP PERMANENTLY WITH THE FREE WORLD.

UP TO THE MOMENT OF HIS DEPARTURE FROM TOKYO, KISHI WAS UNDER ATTACK FROM LEFT WING ELEMENTS AT HOME AND ABROAD FOR THE DECISION TO JOIN THE WEST RATHER THAN STEER A NEUTRAL COURSE IN THE COLD WAR. HE MAY FACE FURTHER STIFF OPPOSITION WHEN HE TAKES THE TREATY HOME FOR RATIFICATION BY THE JAPANESE PARLIAMENT. NO SUCH HOSTILITY IS EXPECTED IN THE U.S. SENATE, WHICH MUST ALSO RATIFY THE TREATY BEFORE IT TAKES EFFECT.

MOSCOW AND PEIPING HAVE DENOUNCED THE ARRANGEMENT AS A MENACE TO PEACE AND AS PREPARATION FOR NEW AGGRESSION IN ASIA. THIS REACTION CAUSED NO SURPRISE HERE. FOR YEARS THE COMMUNIST POWERS HAVE SOUGHT TO DRIVE A WEDGE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE INDUSTRIALLY POTENT JAPANESE.

THE NEW TREATY REPLACES A TEMPORARY 1951 PACT NEGOTIATED WHILE JAPAN WAS STILL UNDER AMERICAN OCCUPATION AS A DEFEATED ENEMY OF WORLD WAR II. THE 1951 DOCUMENT PROVIDED MAINLY FOR JAPAN'S DEFENSE WHILE SHE WAS DISARMED. NOW SHE HAS BUILT UP A DEFENSE FORCE OF HER OWN AND U.S. GROUND TROOPS HAVE BEEN WITHDRAWN.

THE NEW AGREEMENT, WHICH IS COMPARABLE TO U.S. TREATIES WITH EUROPEAN ALLIES AND WITH PACIFIC AREA FRIENDS LIKE AUSTRALIA AND THE PHILIPPINES. INCLUDES THESE FEATURES:

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1. IT WILL LAST FOR AT LEAST 10 YEARS, AND INDEFINITELY THEREAFTER UNTIL EITHER SIDE CANCELS. ONE YEAR'S NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN OF INTENT TO CANCEL.

2. THE UNITED STATES AGREES FOR THE FIRST TIME IN WRITING TO COME TO JAPAN'S DEFENSE IN CASE OF ATTACK. JAPAN ALSO AGREES TO HELP DEFEND THE UNITED STATES, BUT THIS PROMISE IS LIMITED BY JAPAN'S CONSTITUTIONAL RENUNCIATION-OF-WAR PROVISION WHICH IS INTERPRETED AS BARRING HER FROM SENDING TROOPS ABROAD.

3. THE UNITED STATES FOR THE FIRST TIME AGREES TO CONSULT IN ADVANCE WITH JAPAN BEFORE MAKING ANY MAJOR CHANGES IN MEN OR WEAPONS BASED IN JAPAN.

4. THE TWO NATIONS AGREE TO POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION. U.S. OFFICIALS SAY AN ADMINISTRATIVE AGREEMENT ACCOMPANYING THE TREATY PROVIDES FOR ONLY A SLIGHT REVISION OF THE EXISTING ARRANGEMENT COVERING U.S. FORCES AT THE AIR AND NAVAL BASES IN JAPAN. GIs WILL STILL BE SUBJECT TO U.S. MILITARY JURISDICTION WHILE ON DUTY, AND TO JAPANESE LAW WHEN OFF DUTY.

THE TREATY DOES NOT APPLY TO OKINAWA AND THE RYUKU ISLANDS WHICH HAVE BEEN UNDER U.S. ADMINISTRATION SINCE THE WAR, UNTIL SUCH TIME AS AMERICA TURNS THESE ISLANDS BACK TO JAPAN.

WE&CZ3PES

A129

(160)

TOKYO, JAN. 16 (AP)-JAPAN PLANS TO HAVE A 171,500-MAN ARMY, A NAVY OF 116,000 TONS AND A 1,115-PLANE AIR FORCE BY THE END OF THE 1960 FISCAL YEAR, THE JAPAN SELF DEFENSE BOARD DISCLOSED TODAY.

THE DEFENSE PLAN WAS ANNOUNCED AFTER RECENT JAPANESE CABINET APPROVAL OF A \$4,360,000,000 NATIONAL BUDGET FOR THE 1960 FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1961. THE BUDGET IS SUBJECT TO APPROVAL BY PARLIAMENT.

THE INCREASE IN GROUND SELF DEFENSE FORCE PERSONNEL WILL BE 1,500 MEN OVER THAT OF THE CURRENT YEAR ENDING MARCH 31.

THE MARITIME SELF DEFENSE FORCE (NAVY) PLANS TO CONSTRUCT SEVEN SHIPS, INCLUDING A 2,600-TON DESTROYER WHICH WILL BE EQUIPPED WITH U.S.-SUPPLIED TARTAR SURFACE-TO-AIR MISSILES. ITS PURCHASE REPORTEDLY IS NOW UNDER NEGOTIATION.

FUNDS ALSO WERE SET ASIDE FOR THE PURCHASE OF 60 SIDEWINDERS, AN AIR-TO-AIR MISSILE, FROM THE UNITED STATES. THE BOARD PLANS TO SEND A 45-MAN MISSION TO AMERICA THIS YEAR TO LEARN HOW TO HANDLE NIKE AJAX, A GROUND-TO-AIR MISSILE.

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A8WX (220)

DILLON

WASHINGTON, JAN. 16 (AP)-UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE DOUGLAS DILLON SAID TODAY THIS WEEK'S EUROPEAN ECONOMIC TALKS RESULTED IN DECISIONS OF GREAT POTENTIAL IMPORTANCE FOR FREE WORLD ECONOMIC COOPERATION.

DILLON MADE THE COMMENT ON HIS RETURN FROM PARIS WHERE HE REPRESENTED THE UNITED STATES AT THE REGULAR MINISTERIAL MEETING OF THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION. (CAPS OEEC) THERE ALSO WERE SPECIAL MEETINGS OF THE 20 GOVERNMENTS WHICH ARE ASSOCIATED WITH OR ARE MEMBERS OF THE OEEC.

DILLON LISTED THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS AS:

1. AGREEMENT TO WORK TOGETHER FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SUCCESSOR TO OEEC "IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES COULD PARTICIPATE AS A FULL MEMBER AND WHICH WOULD FACILITATE COOPERATION BETWEEN THE INDUSTRIALIZED NATIONS OF THE FREE WORLD IN MEETING THE MAJOR ECONOMIC PROBLEMS WHICH WILL FACE THE WORLD DURING THE COMING DECADE."

2. A SERIOUS AND SUCCESSFUL EFFORT TO SOLVE THE PROBLEMS OF EUROPEAN TRADE CONNECTED WITH THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY AND THE EUROPEAN FREE TRADE ASSN.

"WE HAVE OBTAINED ASSURANCES," DILLON SAID, "THAT ANY SOLUTION WILL TAKE FULL ACCOUNT OF THE INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER COUNTRIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRINCIPLES OF THE GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE."

3. THE GOVERNMENTS OF A NUMBER OF CAPITAL EXPORTING NATIONS AGREED TO CONSULT TOGETHER ON EFFORTS TO PROVIDE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE TO THE LESS DEVELOPED AREAS. SUCH A GROUP PROBABLY WILL MEET IN WASHINGTON IN THE NEAR FUTURE," DILLON SAID.

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End Jan. 16, 1960